

Abstrak

Latar belakang : penggunaan blok saraf perifer sebagai pilihan anestesi memiliki keuntungan antara lain penderita tetap sadar selama operasi, manajemen nyeri paska operasi lebih baik. Penggunaan Fascia Illiaca compartment Block (FICB) memiliki resiko yang sangat rendah oleh karena lokasi injeksi jauh dari pembuluh darah, mengurangi resiko injeksi intravaskular sehingga toksisitas anestesi lokal rendah dan kerusakan mekanik juga rendah. Penelitian ini membandingkan efektifitas Fascia Illiaca Compartment Block dan blok skiatik dengan blok femoral dan blok skiatik untuk operasi ekstremitas bawah. **Metode :** penelitian ini bersifat eksperimental post test only control group design. Penelitian dibagi kedalam 2 grup, grup A mendapat blok FICB dan skiatik dan grup B mendapat blok femoral dan skiatik, tiap grup berjumlah 8 orang. Setelah dilakukan blok, dinilai Bromage skor, pink prick tes, tekanan darah, nadi, saturasi oksigen dan efek samping. Selama operasi berlangsung diukur tekanan darah, nadi, saturasi. Paska operasi diukur VAS jam 1,3 dan 24. **Hasil:** hasil penelitian secara statistik, tidak ada perbedaan bermakna perbandingan efektifitas kombinasi FICB dan skiatik dengan femoral dan skiatik. Didapatkan bromage skor dan pink prick tes yang sama untuk kedua grup. Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna untuk tekanan darah, nadi, saturasi untuk kedua grup. Tidak ditemukan efek samping pada kedua grup. VAS paska operasi ringan. **Kesimpulan :** kombinasi FICB dan skiatik dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu alternatif anestesi untuk operasi ekstremitas bawah

ABSTRACT

Background : Peripheral Nerve Block as a technique of anesthesia has some advantages such as : the patient stays awake during an operation and better post operative pain management. The use of Fascia Illiaca Compartement Block (FICB) have minimal risks due to distant location of injection from blood vessels, therefore it reduce the risk of intravascular injection of drugs, lower risk of anesthetic toxicity and less damage from mechanical impact. This study compares the effectivity of Fascia Illiaca Compartement Block and schiatic block technique with femoral block dan sciatic block technique for operations on lower extremities. **Methods :** this study uses experimental post test only control group design. Subjects divided into 2 groups, group A got FICB and Sciatic block technique, group B got Femoral and sciatic block technique. Each group consist of 8 persons. After the patients received the blocks, bromage score was counted, pin prick test, blood pressure, heart rate, oxygen saturation were measured, and side effects were monitored. Blood pressure, heart rate, and oxygen saturation was also measured during the operation. VAS were assessed in 1 hour, 3 hours, and 24 hours post-op periode. **Results :** statistically, there were no significant differences between the effectivity of FICB Sciatic combination technique and Femoral-sciatic combination technique. Bromage score and pin prick results are similar in the two groups. No significant differences between the blood pressure, heart rates, and oxygen saturation in both groups. No observed side effects in the two groups. Post-op VAS were mild pain. **Conclusion:** Combination of FICB and sciatic technique can be used for operations on the lower extremities.